

Intro:

XXXIV. Israel's Unbelief Is Consistent with His Promises - Pt 1

A. The State of Israel

1. The re-establishment of Israel in part of the ancient land God promised to Abraham–1948
2. 6 Day War gained more of the land promised including full control of Jerusalem - 1967
3. The modern state of Israel is far from what God has promised
 - a. Not a theocracy or a nation led by God-serving leaders
 - b. Some Israelis are openly atheistic
 - c. Some like their biblical heritage and use it to justify their claim on the land
 - d. Some believe that the land is the figurative Messiah spoken of in the OT
 - e. Many are still awaiting the Messiah's first coming as a king and deliverer

B. Ro 9:6-33 gives 4 reasons why the gospel is not blasphemous heresy and why the Jews (as individuals and as a nation) rejection of it doesn't impugn God's character or negate His promises in the OT to Israel about their future.

1. The unbelief of Israel is consistent w/ God's promises – 6-13
2. The unbelief of Israel is consistent w/ God's person – 14-24
3. The unbelief of Israel is consistent w/ God's prophetic revelation – 25-29
4. The unbelief of Israel is consistent w/ God's prerequisite of salvation by faith – 30-33

C. But it is not that the word of God has taken no effect (Failed, fallen)

1. God's promises

- a. Bringing Good - Jer 32:42
- b. Word not return void - Isa 55:11
- c. The New Covenant - Jer 31:35-37

2. God's word not failing concerning Israel

- a. to whom pertain the adoption, the glory, the covenants, the giving of the law, the service of God, and the promises; – vs 4
- b. Ro 3:3 For what if some did not believe? Will their unbelief make the faithfulness of God without effect?
- c. Fulfillment of Curses and Blessings

i. Curses fulfilled

- 722 BC– Northern 10 tribes exiled due to idolatry – De 27:15
- 605/592/586 BC – Southern tribes exiled due to idolatry – De 27:15
- 70/132 AD – Rome partially and entirely obliterated Israel as a nation

ii. Blessings promised

- re-establishment of the nation – 1948 – partial fulfillment of De 30:3-4

- New covenant – Jer 31:31-34; Eze 11:19-20; Eze 36:26-27

3. To Whom are the Promises - For they are not all Israel who are of Israel

a. nor are they all children because they are the seed of Abraham

i. Physical Lineage is not Sufficient – Jo 8:39; Mt 3:9

ii. That is, those who are the children of the flesh, these are not the children of God; - vs 8a

- Ishmael was Abraham's firstborn son – Ge 17:18-19; 21:12

- Abraham and Keturah had 6 sons Ge 25:1-2

b. but, "In Isaac your seed shall be called."

i. but the children of the promise are counted as the seed. – vs 8b

ii. Isaac - vs 9; Ge 17:16a,18-19; 18:10,14

- Just for Clarification - Ge 17:21

- Quote from - Ge 21:12

c. Jacob (Israel) - vs 10

i. Prayer for Rebekah in her barrenness- Ge 25:21

ii. Chosen for the purpose of God before birth - vs 11; Ge 25:22

iii. God's explanation - two nations and their destiny - vs 12-13; Ge 25:23; Mal 1:2-3; Ob 1:10

D. NT believers participate in the New Covenant, but that Covenant is with Israel and Judah

1. Jer 31:31 with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah-

2. Jesus' Death and Resurrection makes believers participants in the New Covenant - Heb 7:22; 8:6 ; 9:15; 12:24

3. Abraham's Descendants Extended to believers of this age - Ro 4:12, 16